



OFFICE of the ATTORNEY GENERAL  
GREG ABBOTT

June 24, 2003

Mr. J. David Dodd, III  
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager & Smith, L.L.P.  
500 North Akard, Suite 1800  
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2003-4327

Dear Mr. Dodd:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 183190.

The Allen Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for information regarding a named individual. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). When a law enforcement agency is asked to compile a particular individual's criminal history information, the compiled information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right to privacy in a manner that the same information in an uncompiled state does not. *See United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 616 at 2-3 (1993).

In this instance, the requestor asks for all information concerning a named individual. We believe that this request implicates the individual's right to privacy. Thus, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a possible

suspect, arrestee, or defendant, the department must withhold such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law right of privacy pursuant to the decision in *Reporters Committee*. We note that the submitted documents pertaining to case number 02-49354 do not identify the individual at issue as a criminal suspect, arrestee, or defendant. Therefore, the documents pertaining to case number 02-49354 do not implicate the individual's right of privacy. Consequently, the department may not withhold these documents, which we have marked, pursuant to section 552.101 and common-law privacy.

We note, however, that the documents pertaining to case number 02-49354 contain information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides in relevant part:

(a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:

(1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]

(2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

The department must withhold the Texas license plate number and vehicle identification number we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual at issue as a criminal suspect, arrestee, or defendant, the department must withhold such records pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the marked license plate number and vehicle identification number in the documents pertaining to case number 02-49354 pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remainder of the responsive information to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.*

§ 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



David R. Saldivar  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

DRS/seg

Ref: ID# 183190

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Paul L. Black  
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(w/o enclosures)